

Upgrading from DSpace 5.5 to DSpace 6.2 Using XMLUI

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Important!

Always consult the official DSpace documentation on installation. Please see <https://wiki.duraspace.org/display/DSDOC6x/Upgrading+DSpace>

Introduction

These instructions are based on upgrading from DSpace 5.x to DSpace 6.x on Ubuntu Server 16.04 LTS.

Prerequisites

DSpace 6.x has the following software prerequisites for all platforms:

- Java JDK v7
- Apache Maven 3.0.5 or later (Java build tool)
 - Maven is necessary in the first stage of the build process to assemble the installation package for your DSpace instance. It gives you the flexibility to customize DSpace using the existing Maven projects found in the `[dspace-source]/dspace/modules` directory or by adding in your own Maven project to build the installation package for DSpace, and apply any custom interface "overlay" changes.
- Apache Ant 1.8 or later
 - Apache Ant is required for the second stage of the build process. It is used once the installation package has been constructed in `[dspace-source]/dspace/target/dspace-installer` and still uses some of the familiar ant build targets found in the 1.4.x build process.
- PostgreSQL 9.0 or later
- Apache Tomcat 7 or later
- Perl 5
 - Only required for `[dspace]/bin/dspace-info.pl`

Upgrading Process

Update the server

First, ensure that the system is up to date:

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get upgrade
```

Backup your Dspace

Before you start your upgrade, it is strongly recommended that you create a backup of your DSpace instance. Backups are easy to recover from; a botched install/upgrade is very difficult if not impossible to recover from. The DSpace specific things to backup are: **configs, source code modifications, database, and assetstore**. On your server that runs DSpace, you might additionally **consider checking on your cron/scheduled tasks, servlet container, and database**.

Make a complete backup of your system, including:

- Database: Make a snapshot/dump of the database. For the PostgreSQL database use Postgres' `pg_dump` command. For example:

```
pg_dump -U [database-user] -f [backup-file-location] [database-name]
```
- Assetstore: Backup the directory ([dspace]/assetstore by default, and any other assetstores configured in the [dspace]/config/dspace.cfg "assetstore.dir" and "assetstore.dir.#" settings)
- Configuration: Backup the entire directory content of [dspace]/config.
- Customizations: If you have custom code, such as themes, modifications, or custom scripts, you will want to back them up to a safe location.
- Statistics data: what to back up depends on what you were using before: the options are the default SOLR Statistics, deprecated Elasticsearch Usage Statistics, or the legacy statistics. Legacy stats utilizes the dspace.log files, Elasticsearch stats stores data in [dspace]/elasticsearch, SOLR Statistics stores data in [dspace]/solr/statistics. A simple copy of the data directory should give you a point of recovery, should something go wrong in the update process. It cannot be stressed enough; your users depend on these statistics more than you realize. You need a backup.

DSpace 6.x requires the following versions of prerequisite software:

- Java 7 or 8 (Oracle or OpenJDK)
- Apache Maven 3.0.5 or above
- Apache Ant 1.8 or above
- Database
 - PostgreSQL 9.4 or above (with pgcrypto installed)

- Tomcat 7 or above (Please note that Tomcat 8.0.26 that comes with Ubuntu 16.04 LTS has problems with DSpace¹, try to manual install the highest stable version. see instructions at <https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-install-apache-tomcat-8-on-ubuntu-16-04>)

Setting up DSpace

Download DSpace software

DSpace can be downloaded from GitHub (<https://github.com/DSpace/DSpace/releases>). We will be using the source release, so copy the distribution file to the installation directory /home, for example and unpack it:

```
cd $home
```

```
wget https://github.com/DSpace/DSpace/releases/download/dspace-6.x/dspace-6.x-src-release.tar.gz
```

```
tar -zxf dspace-6.x-src-release.tar.gz
```

This will create a directory called dspace-<version>-src-release where <version> is the number of the DSpace version downloaded. Following the convention of the DSpace manual, we will refer to this directory as [dspace-source] in the reminder of this document.

Change the ownership of this directory to the dspace user:

```
chown -R dspace:dspace dspace-6.x-src-release
```

Configure PostgreSQL for DSpace 6.x

Enable the pgcrypto extension on your dspace database. Again, this can only be enabled by a "superuser" account (e.g. postgres)

```
# Login to the database as a superuser, and enable the pgcrypto extension on this database
psql --username=postgres dspace -c "CREATE EXTENSION pgcrypto;"
```

You may get the following Error:

¹ <https://jira.duraspace.org/browse/DS-3242> and <https://groups.google.com/forum/#!topic/dspace-tech/6NXdCnfRbKo>

```
psql: FATAL: no pg_hba.conf entry for host "[local]", user "postgres",  
database "dspace", SSL off
```

```
exit
```

Edit PostgreSQL configuration file
/etc/postgresql/<version>/main/pg_hba.conf:

```
sudo nano /etc/postgresql/<version>/main/pg_hba.conf
```

Then add this line (make sure the database is not accessible from outside if possible):

```
local          all    all    trust
```

Restart postgresql:

```
sudo service postgresql restart
```

Try enabling the pgcrypto extension on your dspace database:

```
psql --username=postgres dspace -c "CREATE EXTENSION pgcrypto;"
```

Edit PostgreSQL configuration file
/etc/postgresql/<version>/main/pg_hba.conf again:

```
sudo nano /etc/postgresql/<version>/main/pg_hba.conf
```

Comment out the line you just added:

```
#local          all    all    trust
```

Restart postgresql:

```
sudo service postgresql restart
```

Configure DSpace

Initial Configuration (local.cfg): Create your own [dspace-source]/dspace/config/local.cfg configuration file (you may wish to simply copy the provided [dspace-source]/dspace/config/local.cfg.EXAMPLE). This local.cfg file can be used to store **any** configuration changes that you wish to

make which are local to your installation (see [local.cfg configuration file](#) documentation). ANY setting may be copied into this local.cfg file from the dspace.cfg or any other *.cfg file to override the default setting (see note below). For the initial installation of DSpace, there are some key settings you'll likely want to override, those are provided in the [dspace-source]/dspace/config/local.cfg.EXAMPLE. (NOTE: Settings followed with an asterisk (*) are highly recommended, while all others are optional during initial installation and may be customized later)

```
cp [dspace-source]/config/dspace/local.cfg.EXAMPLE [dspace-source]/config/dspace/local.cfg
```

```
nano [dspace-source]/config/dspace/local.cfg
```

Copy the required settings from build.properties and dspace.cfg in your old DSpace 5.x.

- `dspace.dir*` - must be set to the **[dspace]** (installation) directory (**NOTE: On Windows be sure to use forward slashes for the directory path!** For example: "C:/dspace" is a valid path for Windows.)
- `dspace.hostname` - fully-qualified domain name of web server (or "localhost" if you just want to run DSpace locally for now)
- `dspace.baseUrl*` - complete URL of this server's DSpace home page (including port), but without any context eg. /xmlui, /oai, etc.
- `dspace.name` - "Proper" name of your server, e.g. "My Digital Library".
- `solr.server*` - complete URL of the Solr server. DSpace makes use of [Solr](#) for indexing purposes.
- `default.language` - Default language for all metadata values (defaults to "en_US")
- `db.url*` - The full JDBC URL to your database (examples are provided in the local.cfg.EXAMPLE)
- `db.driver*` - Which database driver to use, based on whether you are using PostgreSQL or Oracle
- `db.dialect*` - Which database dialect to use, based on whether you are using PostgreSQL or Oracle
- `db.username*` - the database username used in the previous step.
- `db.password*` - the database password used in the previous step.
- `db.schema*` - the database scheme to use (examples are provided in the local.cfg.EXAMPLE)
- `mail.server` - fully-qualified domain name of your outgoing mail server.
- `mail.from.address` - the "From:" address to put on email sent by DSpace.
- `mail.feedback.recipient` - mailbox for feedback mail.
- `mail.admin` - mailbox for DSpace site administrator.

- mail.alert.recipient - mailbox for server errors/alerts (not essential but very useful!)
- mail.registration.notify- mailbox for emails when new users register (optional)

Others may be (as per your enhancements):

```
#####
#          LOCAL MODS [Examples          #
#####

# show number of items in community, collection
webui.strengths.show = true

# add language switching for UI, in this case we have allowed
English, French, Portuguese and Arabic
webui.supported.locales = en, fr, pt, ar

# display thumbnails in browse and search result pages
webui.browse.thumbnail.show = true

# display thumbnail against each bitstream in item display
webui.item.thumbnail.show = true

# display thumbnail against each bitstream in item preview
webui.preview.enabled = true

# display thumbnail on Latest Additions listing. The default
value for this is metadata, so change it to file
xmlui.theme.mirage.item-list.emphasis = file

# Item Preview
webui.preview.brand = [Name of your institution]
webui.preview.brand.abbrev = [Abbrev. Name of your institution]

# RSS settings
webui.feed.items=10
harvest.includerestricted.rss=false
harvest.includerestricted.oai=false
harvest.includerestricted.subscription=false

# Google Analytics key
xmlui.google.analytics.key=

# Extra search fields
search.index.13 = issuedate:dc.date.issued
search.index.14 = accessioneddate:dc.date.accessioned:timestamp
search.index.15 = rights:dc.rights.uri
search.index.16 = dctype:dc.type
```

```
# maximum width and height of generated thumbnails
thumbnail.maxwidth = 160
thumbnail.maxheight = 160
```

Update all the other configuration settings that you may have customized, such as: -

- Email Messages
- Other module configuration settings
- Crosswalks
- etc.

Merge any User Interface customizations or other customizations (if needed or desired). If you have made any local customizations to your DSpace installation they *may* need to be migrated over to the new DSpace.

- NOTE: If you are upgrading across many versions of DSpace at once (e.g. from 1.x.x to 6.x), you may find it easier to first upgrade DSpace, and then attempt to migrate over your various customizations. Because each major version of DSpace tends to add new configurations and features to the User Interface, older customizations may require more work to "migrate" to the latest version of DSpace. In some situations, it may even be easier to "start fresh", and just re-customize the brand-new User Interface with your local color scheme, header/footer, etc.
- Customizations are typically housed in one of the following places:
 - XMLUI modifications: [dspace-source]/dspace/modules/xmlui/src/main/webapp/
 - Config modifications: [dspace]/config

Build and update DSpace

We will build DSpace with the responsive user interface Mirage2.

Enable Mirage2 responsive UI

Install git if not yet installed

```
sudo apt-get install git
```

Just in case force git to use port 443:

```
git config --global url."https://".insteadOf git://
```

Modify `xmlui.xconf` in `[dspace-source]/dspace/config` with the following: -

```
<!-- Mirage theme, @mire contributed theme, default since
DSpace 3.0 -->
```

```
<!--<theme name="Atmire Mirage Theme" regex=".*"
path="Mirage/" />-->
```

```
<!-- Mirage2 theme, @mire contributed theme -->
<theme name="Atmire Mirage2 Theme" regex=".*"
path="Mirage2/" />
```

Run the Maven package for DSpace as the dspace user:

```
cd [dspace-source]
mvn -U clean package -Dmirage2.on=true
```

This may download many additional packages in order to generate the Dspace installation.

Next, run the Ant build (still logged in as dspace user):

```
cd [dspace-source]/dspace/target/dspace-installer
```

```
Update deployment
ant update
```

restart tomcat:

```
sudo systemctl restart tomcat
```

Initialise the DSpace database (optional)

- While this step is optional (as the DSpace database will auto-initialize itself on first startup), it's always good to verify one last time that your database connection is working properly. To initialize the database run (logged in as dspace user) but first stop Tomcat:

```
[dspace]/bin/dspace database migrate
```

Sources

DSpace 6.x Documentation –

<https://wiki.duraspace.org/display/DSDOC6x/Upgrading+DSpace>